

Begin

Reel # 453
Pustovoyt, Ye.S.

Country : USSR M
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. POTATOES. Vegetables. Cucurbits.
 Abs. Jour. : IZV. ZHUR BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-95986
 Author : Pustovoyt, Ya. S.
 Institut. : Stavropol' Sci. Res. Inst. of Agriculture
 Title : Summer Plantings of Potatoes in Stavropol'skiy Kray
 Orig. No. : Byul. nauchn. tekhn. inform. Stavropol'sk. n.-1. in-ta s. kh., 1957, No. 3, 31-35
 Abstract : Potato degeneration was noted in all soil-climatic zones of Stavropol'skiy Kray in the spring plantings. Particularly rapid degeneration occurred in the arid districts. Summer plantings showed very favorable results. In Georgiyevskiy Rayon the average yield of eight varieties in spring plantings totalled 100 centners per ha., while in summer sowings it was 185 cwt/ha. The agro-techny for summer planting is explained, and the varieties are enumerated which have been allotted

Card: 1/2

Country : M
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. POTATOES. Vegetables. Cucurbits.
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-95986
Author :
Institute :
Title :
Orig. Pub. :
Abstract : to specific districts in different soil-climatic
zones.--G.N. Chernov

Card: 2/2

PUSTOVOY², V.M. inzh.

Leading brigades of communication-line installers. Transp.stroi.
10 no.6:4-5 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric lines)

PUSTOVOYT, V.S., akademik

Results obtained in sunflower breeding and seed production.

Agrobiologiya no. 3:332-334 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
imeni Lenina.

(Sunflowers)

Selected Plants. Commercial. Citrus.
Sugar-Bearing.
REF. 1012 : 24. 1956, No. 5, 1956, No. 20412
AUTHOR : Pushoroyt, V.S.
LAST : --
TITLE : Sunflower Selection and Seed Raising and
Regular Tasks in Sunflower Seed Raising in
Stavropol'skiy Krai.
SUBJECT : V ob.: Za vysokiy urozhay maslochnykh kul'tur.
Stavropol', Knigoizdat, 1956, 32-45
ABSTRACT : The area planted with sunflowers in the USSR,
takes up more than four million hectares.
Problems related to its selection are taken
up by 40 scientific research institutions,
scattered over various regions of the land.
In sunflower selection not less than 21 agri-
cultural and biological characteristics are
taken into consideration. Particularly heavy
weight is laid on selecting sunflowers for
resistance to broomrape and the varieties

END: 1/2

PUSTOVOYT, V.S., akademik

Work results on the breeding and seed production of sunflower.

Agrobiologia 5:682-697 S-O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina.

21.3300

69088

S/120/60/000/01/032/051

AUTHORS: Kirsanov, V.M., Linev, A.F. and Pustovoyt, Yu.M. ^{E201/E321}

TITLE: Measurement of the Current-density Distribution in the External Beam of a Cyclotron

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1, pp 111 - 112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The current-density distribution in a cyclotron beam is often measured with conducting laminae insulated from one another (Refs 1, 2). Such measurements give only a static picture and have a number of disadvantages. A more convenient method is described by the present authors. This is a dynamical method which allows continuous observation of changes in the current-density distribution, the degree of focusing and deviation of the beam from the target centre, both under pulsed and continuous current conditions. The principle of the method is shown in Figure 1; it follows the idea of Nielsen and Skilbreid (Ref 3). A brass tube 5 (4 mm diameter and 200 mm length) presses via a spring 7 on a barium titanate piezo-element 2. The piezo-element then produces a certain voltage which is amplified by an

Card1/3

69088

S/120/60/000/01/032/051

E201/E391

Measurement of the Current-density Distribution in the External Beam of a Cyclotron

amplifier 3 and passed to an electromagnet 1. The system has positive feedback and can resonate mechanically at about 25 c/s. An insulated tungsten needle (60 mm long and 0.3 mm diameter) is attached to the free end of the brass tube 5 and when the system just described is resonating the needle will vibrate across the beam. The position of the needle in the beam determines the pressure on the piezo-element and consequently the voltage at the latter's output. This voltage is used to produce horizontal deflection in a cathode-ray tube 10, which indicates the position of the needle in the beam. The needle is used also as a current collector. The current from the needle produces a potential drop across a resistance R which is then amplified with an amplifier 9 (amplification factor 2×10^4) and fed across the vertical plates of the cathode-ray tube. In this way the current-density distribution in pulsed and continuous cyclotron beams can be measured. The form of the current-

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4

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S/120/60/000/01/032/051

E201/E391

Measurement of the Current-density Distribution in the External Beam
of a Cyclotron

density distribution obtained in this way (Figure 2) was
compared with the distribution measured with a laminar
instrument. The two distributions agreed quite well.
There are 2 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are
Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1959

Card 3/3

PUSTOVOYT, V.S., akademik

Strain renovation time for sunflowers and some other crops.
Agrobiologiya no.3:359-362 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh
i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur, g. Krasnodar.

MASLENNIKOV, Ye.A.; NEKRASOV, A.N.; PUSTOVOYT, Yu.M.

Generation and maintenance of pressures below $1 \cdot 10^{-8}$ tor.
in large metal vessels. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.5:143-156
S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

PUSTOVOYTENKO, I.P.; KATKOV, S.V.

Recovery of pipes with welded semi-joints. Burenie no.4:9-11 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy filial Vsssoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

PUSTOVYTENKO, I.P.; KATKOV, S.V.

Breakdown of metal objects at the well bottom. Burenie no.5:
22-23 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
prirodnogo gaza i Shebelinskaya spetsializirovannaya kontora eksperi-
mental'nogo bureniya.

PUSTOVYIENKO, I.P.

Preparing and weighting drilling fluids using jet mills. Burenie
no.12:17-18 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

БУСТОВОУПЕННО, I.P.

Amount of water required for the regulation of acid baths. Birenie
no. 3426 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

2. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

PUSTOVOYTENKO, Ivan Pavlovich; SEL'VASHCHUK, Aleksey Petrovich;
DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.

[Brief handbook for the skilled worker in complex boring
operations] Kratkii spravochnik мастера po slozhnym bur-
vym rabotam. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 236 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

PUSTOVOYTENKO, Ivan Pavlovich; PIRCGOV, A.I., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA,
E.A., tekhn.red.

[Grab irons for drilling] Lovil'nyi instrument v bureni.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959.
59 p. (MIRA 12:4)

(Boring machinery)

IUSTOVOYTENKO, Ivan Pavlovich; SHAPSOV, N.I., red.

[Accidents in drilling] Avarii v burenii. Moskva,
Nedra, 1965. 230 p. (MIRA 18:1)

IONTOV, L.Ye.; KOVALEV, S.M.; PUSTOVOYTENKO, O.D.; SHAMSHIN, V.M.;
YARTSEV, G.Ye.; IONTOV, L.Ye., otv. red.; BOGACHEVA, G.V.,
red.; ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn. red.

[24-Channel apparatus for multiplexing cable communication
lines] 24-kanal'naya apparatura uplotneniya kabel'nykh liniy;
informatsionnyi sbornik. [By L.E. Iontov i dr.] Moskva,
Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 184 p. (Telephone) (MIRA 16:6)

ADZHEMOV, S.A.; MURADYAN, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; PUSTOVOYTENKO, O.D.,
starshiy inzh.; SERYAKOV, N.I.

High-frequency communication system using single quadded cables
with unattenuated transistorized booster stations. Vest. svyazi
21 no.11:13-16 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR. (for Adzhemov).
(Telecommunication)

POLUBOYARINOV, M. A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; PUSTOVOYTENKO,
V. T., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Value of the thrombocytic formula in the diagnosis of cancer.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.12:69 D '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(BLOOD PLATELETS) (CANCER)

PUSTOVOYTENKO, V.T., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Health education in a military infirmary. Voen.-med. zhur. no.5:
41-42 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(MILITARY HYGIENE)

PUSTOVOYTENKO, V.T., starshiy leytenant med. sluzhby

Surgical aid in a regimental medical station. Voen.-med. zhur.
no. 2:18-19 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(SURGERY, MILITARY)

PUSTOVOYTENKO, V.T., leytenant med.sluzhby

Use of novocaine blocks at medical aid stations. Voen.-med.zhur.
no.9:81-82 S '58.

(MIRA 12:12)

(NOVOCAINE)

PUSTOVOY, I.M.

~~Lowering post-operative mortality in acute intestinal obstruction and strangulated hernia in rural areas. Sov.med. no.2:37-38 F '54.~~
(MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz Rubanskogo sel'skogo vrachebnogo uchastka Dmitriyevskogo rayona Chernigovskoy oblasti.
(Intestines--Obstructions) (Hernia) (Medicine, Rural)

PUSTOVOYT, I.M.

Qualified surgical service at a rural medical station. Sov.
med. 19 no.9:52-54 S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Rubanskoy sel'skoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy Dmitrovskogo
rayona Chernigovskoy oblasti.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE

in rural med.center in Russia)

(PUBLIC HEALTH

in Russia, rural med.centers, surg.service)

I 23094-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWA(h) LIP(c) TD/WW/CG		55 52 B
ACC NR: AP6007031 UR/0057/66/036/002/0316/0323		
AUTHOR: Butuzov, S.S.; Konyayev, V.P.; Maslennikov, Ye. A.; Pustovoyt, Yu. M.		
ORG: None		
TITLE: Achievement of ultrahigh vacuum in the Ogra-1 installation		
SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 316-323		
TOPIC TAGS: ultrahigh vacuum, high vacuum technique, vacuum chamber, titanium, sorption, magnetic mirror machine		
ABSTRACT: In this paper ^{21. 11. 55} there are discussed in detail the problems encountered in attempting to achieve <u>ultrahigh vacuum</u> in the Ogra-1 magnetic mirror system. When the machine was constructed in 1958 the pumping system consisted of four banks of mercury vapor pumps with a pumping rate of 2500 liter/sec and a limiting vacuum of 3×10^{-7} mm Hg and type SIN-20-5 ion sorption pumps with a pumping rate of 7000 liter/sec. In addition, titanium was deposited directly on the wall of the chamber at the rate of 0.5 g/min from each of three evaporators. Only three-quarters of the inner surface of the chamber could be heated to 400°C for outgassing. Under these conditions a vacuum better than 3×10^{-8} mm Hg was never achieved. In 1960 there were introduced four liquid nitrogen cooled titanium sorption pumps. These consisted of hollow copper cylinders with a total area of about 20 m² cooled by liquid nitrogen flowing in copper tubes soldered to the outer walls, on the inner surfaces of which titanium was deposit-		
Card 1/2	UDC: 533.9	

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ACC NR: AP6007081

ed at the rate of 0.1 g/min by each of six evaporators. The total hydrogen pumping rate was approximately 4×10^6 liter/sec. In 1962 there was installed a liner that could be electrically heated to 400°C . A vacuum of 10^{-6} mm Hg was maintained outside the liner, and leakage through the liner corresponded to flow through a total open area of 4 cm^2 . The liquid nitrogen cooled titanium pumps must be supplemented by high speed diffusion pumps to remove those components of the residual gas (mainly argon) that are not adsorbed by the titanium. A vacuum of 10^{-10} mm Hg was achieved with this system in the absence of ion injection and the presence of a lithium arc of the type developed in the laboratory of V.A.Simonov. It is concluded that it is possible to achieve ultrahigh vacuum in a large system with many joints, but that the problem of maintaining a vacuum of 10^{-10} mm Hg in the Ogra-1 machine cannot be regarded as satisfactorily solved. The authors thank I.N.Golovin and V.A.Simonov for discussions and valuable advice, and their coworkers for participating in the experiments. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: /3

SUBM DATE: 31May65/

ORIG REF: 008/

OTH REF: 001

Cord 2/2

PUSTOVOYTENKO, V.T., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Intra-arterial infusions of penicillin and novocaine. Voenn.
med. zhurn. no. 3:90 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(PENICILLIN) (NOVOCAINE) (INJECTIONS, INTRA-ARTERIAL)

PUSTOVOYTENKO, V. T., (First Lieutenant of the Medical Service) and POLUBOYARINOV, M. A., (Colonel of the Medical Service)

"The Value of the Platelet Formula in the Diagnosis of Malignant Diseases"

Voyenno-Meditsinskiv Zhurnal, No. 12, December 1961, pp 62-73

PUSTOVOYTOVSKIY, A.S., starshiy inzh.

Automatically controlled VT-3A exciter. Vest. svyazi 22 no.12:
3-5 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Radiotelegraphy)

PUSTOVOYTOVA, T.K., inzh.; PASHKEVICH, A.V., inzh.

Calculation of the maximum height of dumps on an unstable foundation.
[Trudy] VNIMI no.45:123-131 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Mine haulage)

MYASNIKOV, A.M., st. inzh.; LIKHOLET, S.F., st. inzh.; BIZHAN, B., inzh.; KOMISSAROV, G.S.; KISELEV, F.S., inzh.; TUPIKOV, V.I., st. inzh.; KARPOVA, Z.A., st. inzh.; KLETSEL', M.M., inzh.; MATSKEVICH, A.V., inzh.; PUSTOVOYTOVA, K.S., red.; MOISEYEV, I.N., red.; IVANOVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Hydrological yearbook] Gidrologicheskii ezhegodnik. Lenin-grad, Gidrometeoizdat. 1960. Vol.2. No.7-9. Pod red. K.S. Pustovoitovoi. 1962. 418 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Serafimovich (for Myasnikov).
2. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Kalach-na-Donu (for Likholet).
3. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Ryzdorskaya Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby (for Bizhan).
4. Nachal'nik gidrologicheskoy stantsii Sal'sk Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby (for Komissarov).
5. Khar'kovskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Tupikov).
6. Khar'kovskaya gidrologicheskaya stantsiya (for Karpova).
7. Saratovskaya gidrologicheskaya stantsiya (for Kletsel').
8. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Kaluga (for Matskevich).

(Hydrology—Tables, calculations, etc.)

ACC NR: AP6028632

SOURCE CODE: UR/0297/66/011/008/0710/0714

AUTHOR: Pustovoytova, O. I.; Galayev, Yu. V.; Finn, G. R.

ORG: Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology, Volgograd Medical Institute
(Kafedra biokhimii i mikrobiologii Volgogradskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Changes in amino-acid decarboxylase activity of typhoid bacteria during development of antibiotic resistance

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 710-714

TOPIC TAGS: typhoid fever, typhoid bacteria, antibiotic, antibiotic resistance, bacteria metabolism, human ailment, *amino acid, bacteriology*

ABSTRACT: Changes in amino-acid decarboxylase activity of typhoid bacteria were investigated during passaging on meat peptone agar containing various antibiotics. Complete inhibition of ornithine and histidine decarboxylases resulted during development of resistance to chlortetracycline, and arginine and lysine decarboxylase activity was considerably lowered. Similar but less pronounced changes resulted during accumulation of levo-

Curd 1/2

UDC: 576.851.49-097.22:615.779.9-9.098.31

ACC NR: AP6028632

mycetin resistance while there was little change in decarboxylase
activity during development of streptomycin resistance.

[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

FISENKO, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAGERMAZOVA, S.V., inzh.;
PUSTOVAYTOVA, T.K., inzh.;

[Manual on the determination of the optimum angle of
inclination for the slopes of open-pit mines and dump
piles] Rukovodstvo po opredeleniiu optimal'nykh uglov na-
klona bortov kar'erov i otkosov otvalov. Leningrad, 1962.
137 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy mark-
sheyerskiy institut.

PUSTOVY, I. V.

USSR/Medicine - Industrial

FD-1875

Card 1/1 Pub. 102-10/15

Author : Pustovoy, I. V. and Khaburzaniya, K. F. (Moscow)

Title : ~~Some ideas concerning the work of Medical Control Commission (VKK)~~
Some ideas concerning the work of Medical Control Commission (VKK)

Periodical : Sov. zdrav., 2, 43-47, Mar-Apr, 1955

Abstract : The authority to determine whether any individual is physically incapacitated and must be temporarily relieved from duty has been vested in the VKK. The VKK has not been operating efficiently enough in that respect, however. This has been noted particularly in cases that are not clearly defined or too involved. In a situation like that a conference of specialists should be called to determine the causes for physical disability and proper therapeutic measures must be prescribed. Appraisal of physical fitness and diagnostic and therapeutic measures prescribed are part of the entire system of medical service and are indivisible. Appraisal of physical disabilities must be made part of the duty of practicing physicians, senior interns, and head of departments; they must also act as consultants.

Institution:

Submitted : December 30, 1954

PUSTOVOY, I.V.

Study of the need for medical and prophylactic services in an industrial plant. Sov.sdrav. 15 no.6:36-40 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdavookhraneniya (zav. - N.A.Vinogradov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
med. serv. in factory, method of determ. of need for)

KHABURZANIYA, K.F.; PUSTOVOY, I.V.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of M.I. Kalinin's appearance at the seventh
All-Russian Congress of Public Health Offices. Sov. zdrav. 14 no.6:
44-46 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(PUBLIC HEALTH, history,
in Russia)

PUSTOVY, I. F.

PUSTOVY, I. F. -- "A Study of the Treatment of Dogs for Cestodosis."
Min Agriculture USSR. All-Union Inst of Helminthology imeni Academician K. I. Skryabin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 6, 1956.

PUSTOVY, I. V.

"The Problem of the Causes of Damage to Oak Seedlings Under Conditions in the Subzone of Light- Chestnut-Brown Soils." Cand Agr Sci, Saratov Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Saratov, 1955. (KL, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

PUSTOVOY, I. V.

SOROKINA, V. A.; PUSTOVOY, I. V.

"Chekhov and medicine." I. M. Geizer. Reviewed by V. A. Sorokina,
I. V. Pustovoi. Sov. zdrav. 13 no. 4:55-56 J1-Ag '54. (MLA 7:9)
(CHEKHOV, ANTON PAVLOVICH, 1860-1904)

MEDVEDEV, Yu; PUSTOVOY, P.

Some problems in organizing ship movements. Mor.flot.16 no.6:
8-10 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Glavflot Ministerstva morskogo flota.
(Shipping)

PUSTOVOY, P.

The run plan is a basis for planning ships' operations. Blok. agit.
ved. transp. no.5:9-16 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Shipping)

ZYKOVA, O.P.; FUSTOVOY, P.V., spetsial'nyy redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Work practice of the tanker "Moskva" using Stakhanovite hourly
work schedules] Opyt raboty tankera "Moskva" po stakhanovskomu
chasovomu grafiku. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1952. 77 p.
[Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

(Tank vessels) (Petroleum--Transportation)

~~PUSTOVY, Pavel Vanifat'yevich; MEDVEDEV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; SEMENOVA,~~
M.M., redaktor; LAVEKOVA, N.B., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Operation of cargo ships on a time schedule] Opyt raboty gruzovykh
sudov po raspisaniyu. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956.
85 p. (MIRA 10:1)

(Merchant marine)

PUSTOVOYT, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Distribution of velocities in the turbulent flow of a liquid.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.6:106-111 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Severo-Zapadnyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiiy institut.

FUSTOVYI, G.

Red Spider

Recent development in controlling the spider mite on cotton plants, Khlokovodstvo,
No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

POPOV, T. V., LISTOVYYT, G. V.

Grain (Grain)--Diseases and Pests

Insecticides NIUF-100 against the chick-pea fly (*Liriomyza cicerina* Rd.). Sel. 1
sem. 19 No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PUSTOVYTT, I.M.

Phlegmonous inflammation of the stomach ending in a cure. Nov.
khir.arkh. no.3:112 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

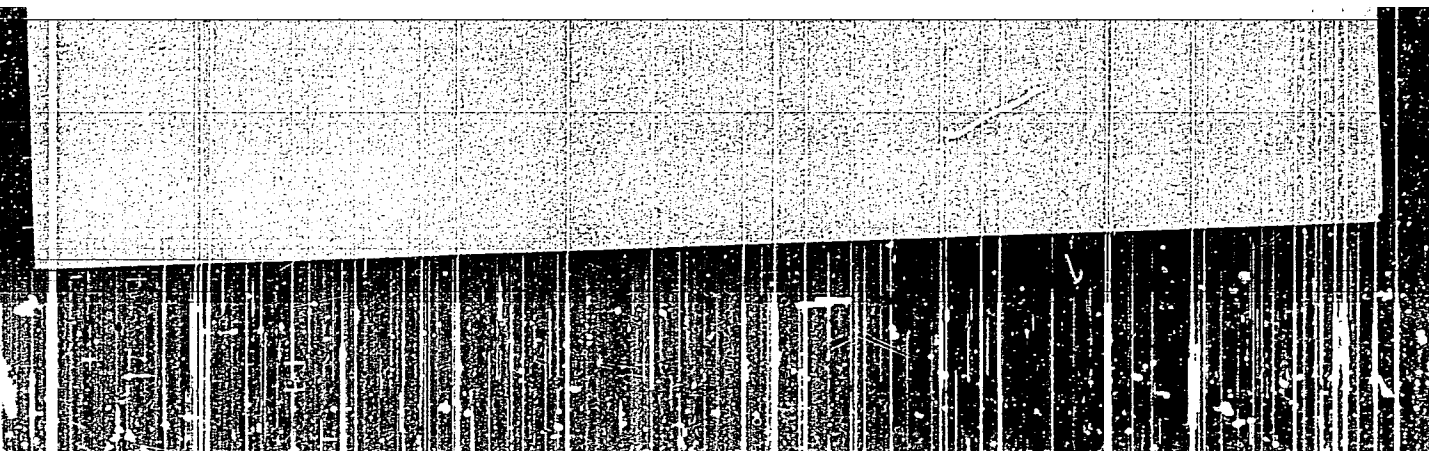
1. Rubanskaya sel'skaya uchastkovaya hol'nitsa, Dmitriyevskogo
rayona, Chernigovskoy oblasti.
(STOMACH--DISEASES) (PHLEGMON)

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26038
 AUTHOR : ~~Eustovoy, I. F.~~
 INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hus-
 TITLE : Trial of the Anticestode Action of Carbocholine
 and Acricoline /Quinacrine/
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. N.-1. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii
 TadzhSSR, 1957, 1, 168-173
 ABSTRACT : Both preparations, when employed perorally (the
 first in doses of 1-2 mg/kg and the second in
 doses of 0.15-0.3 g/kg), proved to be ineffective
 in cestodiasis of dogs.-- From the author's
 summary.
 *bandry and Veterinary Medicine, TadzhSSR
 CARD: 1/1

51

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343710001-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343710001-1"

VARTAPETOV, R.A., professor; KOVTUN, I.Z.; PUSTOVOYT, L.S.

Treating trichomonad colpitis with a product made from ramson.
Akush. i gin. no.4:69-71 J1-Ag '55 (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.prof. R.A.Vartapetov)
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(VAGINA, DIS.
trichomoniasis, ther.)
(THRICHOMONIASIS,
vagina, ther.)

PUSTOVOYT, N.N.

Specialized obstetric aid at a rural medical center. Akush. i gin.
no.4:60-61 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz Rubanskoy sel'skoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy Dmitriyevskogo
rayona, Chernigovskoy oblasti.

(RURAL CONDITIONS,

obst. aid to rural population in Russia)

(OBSTETRICS,

in Russia, obst. aid to rural population)

LEONT'YEV, A.P.; LYUBAN, E.I.; PUSTOVOYT, P.T.; REZER, S.M.,
inzh., retsenzent; ERLIKH, M.D., inzh., red.;
VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on freight transportation in containers] Spravochnik po konteinerным perevozkam. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport,"
1964. 263 p. (MIRA 17:3)

PUSTOVOY, P., inzhener

Organization of the movement of freighters according to schedule
Blok.agit.vod.transp. no.16:1-10 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Shipping)

PUSTOVOYT, P.T.

3616. PUSTOVOYT, P.T. Organi Zatsiya Raboty Khar'kov-Balash Ovskiy M.,
Transzhye-Lborizdat, 1954. 75s. SILL. 20sm. 5,000aks. 1P 20k-(54-57921)
P 656.225 str 625.243.5

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 3, 1955

PANFILOVA, Anastasiya Mikhaylovna; PUSTOVYTT, S.A., red.; GUR'YANOV, V.P.,
tekhn. red.

[History of the "Krasnyi Bogatyr" Plant, 1887-1925] Istorija
savoda "Krasnyi Bogatyr" (1887-1925 gg.). [Moskva] Izd-vo Mosk.
univ., 1958. 225 p. (NIRA 11s7)

(Moscow—Chemical plants)

ORLOV, M.A.; NAGORNAYA, V.I.; PUSTOVOYT, S.M.

Fertility of genetic horizons of cultivated oasis soils, virgin
Sierozem soils and "duval" soils. Trudy SAGU no.60:69-86 '54.
(Soil fertility) (MLRA 9:11)

PUSTOVOYT, S.N., dotsent, kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

New method of determining the volume weight of structurally
undisturbed soils. Biul.SAGU no.27:29-32 '49. (MLBA 9:5)
(Soil physics)

10(4)

AUTHOR: Pustovoyt, S.P. (Perm')

SOV/40-22-4-25/26

TITLE: On the Nonsteady Heat Convection in a Spherical Cavity
(O nestatsionarnoy teplovooy konveksii v sfericheskoy polosti)

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 4,
pp 568 - 572 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigates an approximative solution of the problem of weak instationary heat convection in a spherical range. He assumes that at the zero point of time a resting liquid of constant temperature completely fills up a spherical cavity of given radius. The walls of the cavity are supposed to be kept on constant temperature which is different from the initial temperature of the liquid. This problem can be considered as rough approximation for the problem of the cooling of a spherical receptacle in an external flow. After determining a suitable coordinate system and setting up the basic equations with their boundary conditions, a solution of the initial equation is sought for which the solution is expanded in terms of powers of the Grasshof number. Since only the case of weak convection is treated in the paper, the

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On the Nonsteady Heat Convection in a Spherical Cavity SOV/40-22-4-25/26

Grasshof number can be set up as sufficiently small. By substitution of the series set up into the initial equation a system of stepwise approximations is obtained, the first approximation of which is discussed in detail.

The solution shows that the motion of the liquid takes place in vertical planes which pass through the center of the sphere. The character is the same in all these vertical planes so that the flow is axial symmetric. The warmer liquid rises upwards in the medium part of the sphere and then sinks down again cooling on the walls. The temperature distribution of the liquid essentially corresponds to the process of motion itself.

It appears that in the considered approximation the convection practically possesses no influence on the velocity of the cooling. This influence could be considered only in the higher approximations.

There are 2 figures, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gornyy institut (Perm' Mining Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1957

Card 2/2

PUSTOVOYT, S. P.

14-1-802

Summary translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957,
Nr 1, p. 98 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pustovoyt, S. P.

TITLE: The Water Regime of Rivers (Vodnyy rezhim rek)

PERIODICAL: In Sbornik: Narisi pro prirodu i sil's'ke gospodarstvo
Ukr. Polissya. Kiyev, un-t, 1955, pp. 167-192 (Ukrainian
text, Russian résumé)

ABSTRACT: The Ukrainian Poles'ye, usually divided into Western,
Central and Eastern Poles'ye, has a well-developed river
system and extensive marshlands. Eastern Poles'ye is
the most marshy, possessing such large marshes as the
Zamglay, Vydra and Vershina, with the greatest number
of marches located in the Ubort', Uzh, Snov and Oster
river basins. In springtime the water level rises for
15 - 20 days (on the average) depending on the length
of the river and the area of the river basin. The
spring maximum occurs usually in March, although some-
times in the beginning of April, and 2 - 5 days later
the water level begins to drop. Summer minimum levels

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The Water Regime of Rivers (Cont.)

14-1-802

occur usually in August, occasionally in July, and very rarely in June. In autumn the water level drops, rising a little towards the end of the season and reaching a relatively stable level in winter. Depending on the length of the river, the duration in months of the seasons for the rivers in this area are approximately: spring 1-2, summer 5-6, autumn 2, and winter 3 months. The extent of the water discharge, which is determined mainly by the climate is (in litres/sec km²) as follows:

Water Discharge	Season			
	Spring	Summer	Autum	Winter
Maximum	315	242	16.0	98.8
Minimum	1.06	0.01	0.02	0.03

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14-1-802

The Water Regime of Rivers (Cont.)

The average yearly water discharge for the 3 sections by season, is (in percentage of the yearly amount) as follows:

Section	Season				Year
	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	
Western Poles'ye	40	29	16	15	100
Central Poles'ye	48	26	12	14	100
Eastern Poles'ye	52	24	10	14	100

The amount of water discharge decreases from North to South. An isoline map of the average yearly water discharge for the Ukrainian Poles'ye is given.

Card 3/3

PUSTOVOYT, S.P. (Perm')

Nonstationary heat convection in a spherical cavity. Prikl.mat. i
mekh. 22 no.4:568-572 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Heat--Convection)

PUSTOVOYT, V.I.; GERTSENSHTEYN, M.Ye.

Gravitational radiation by a relativistic particle. Zhur.eksp.i
teor.fiz. 42 no.1:163-170 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Gravitation) (Dynamics of a particle)

PUSTOVOYT, V.I.

Important problem of modern physics; new ways opened to furnish evidence in support of the general relativity theory. Priroda 53 no.2:18-25 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy, Moskva.

AUTHOR: Pustovoyt, V. I.

SOV/56-37-3-50/62

TITLE: On the Linear Theories of Gravitation

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 37, Nr 3(9), pp 870-871 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In spite of the wide recognition of the general theory of relativity, scientists try to investigate the problem of gravitation also by other methods. This refers mainly to the linear theories of gravitation based on the usual pseudo-euclidean space-time metrics. At the same time in the linear theories essentially the same values are obtained for the so-called 3 critical effects (in first approximation) as in the general theory of relativity. In these linear theories, however, serious theoretical difficulties arise: one of them is that the energy density of the field of gravitation is not positively definite. However, efforts are made to avoid these difficulties. In spite of the clear advantages of Einstein's theory, it is therefore of some interest to find such differences between the general theory of relativity and the linear theories which in principle may be experimentally ascertained. In this connection it would be useless to ascertain differences in the effects of

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On the Linear Theories of Gravitation

SOV/56-37-3-50/62

the red-shift due to gravitation and the curvature of a light beam in the sun's field of gravity. These effects are determined by field equations which agree with the linear approximation of the general theory of relativity. Therefore, such differences must be found in those effects which are not only defined by the field equation but also by the equations of motion. In the general theory of relativity one of the first integrals of the equations of motion which corresponds to Kepler's second law, reads as follows:

$(1 - 2\kappa m/c^2 r)^{-1} r^2 d\varphi/dt = \text{const} \quad (1)$. Such expressions may be derived without difficulties also in the linear theories. In the theories of G. D. Birkhoff (Ref 1), F. J. Belinfante and J. Swiahart (Ref 2) the following is found:

$\exp(2\kappa m/c^2 r) r^2 d\varphi/dt = \text{const}$, and

$\left[1 + (\eta + 1) \kappa m/2c^2 r + v^2/2c^2 - K(F - 4C_1) \kappa m/c^2 r\right] r^2 d\varphi/dt = \text{const}$,

respectively. $\kappa = 6.67 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ g}^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-2} \cdot \text{cm}^3$ denotes the

gravitation constant, m - the mass of the central body,

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On the Linear Theories of Gravitation

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$r = p/(1 + e \cos \varphi)$ - the distance of the planet or satellite from the central body, p - a parameter, e - the eccentricity of the orbit, c - the velocity of light in vacuum, $\eta \approx 6$ a constant to be determined from the experiment. Comparison of the formulas (1) and (3) shows the following: By measuring the dependence of $d\varphi/dt$ on φ (e.g. for satellites with a high value of e) a difference might be found between Einstein's theory and the theory of Belinfante. The following is found for the maximum difference between these two theories:

$$\Delta\left(\frac{d\varphi}{dt}\right)_{\max} \approx \frac{\eta - 3}{2} \frac{(x_m)^{3/2} (1 + e)^3}{c^2 p^{5/2}} . \text{ This difference is}$$

$5 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ rad. sec}^{-1}$ for an earth satellite with $e \approx 0.9$ and

$p \approx 10^8$. Also for Kepler's third law an expression is written down. Kepler's laws resulting from equations (1) and (2) differ from each other only in the second approximation so that experimental determination of the difference is not possible

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On the Linear Theories of Gravitation

SOV/56-37-3-50/62

at present. The difference between the general theory of relativity and Birkhoff's theory may be found in the investigation of the effect of rotation. The author thanks V. L. Ginzburg for the supervision, valuable hints, and discussion of the present paper. There are 10 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Dnepropetrovsk State University)

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1959

Card 4/4

PUSTOVOYT, V.S., akademik, red.; SUSLOV, V.M., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.; ALEKSEYEVA, Ye.I., , kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; BUZINOV, P.A., red.; VASIL'YEV, D.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, G.S., red.; GUNDAYEV, A.I., red.; IGNAT'YEV, B.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; MAKSIMOVA, A.Ya., red.; MOSKALENKO, V.I., red.; PANCHENKO, A.Ya., red.; TIKHONOV, O.I., red.; SHPOTA, V.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; MONOVA, Ye.S., red.; LAPSHINA, O.V., red.

[Oilseed and aromatic crops; transactions for 1912-1926]
Maslichnye i efiromaslichnye kul'tury; trudy za 1912-1962 gg. Pod obshchei red. V.S.Pustovoita. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 575 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Pustovoyt). 3. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur (for Suslov).

M

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing.
Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: RZhDiol., No 11, 1958, No 49045

Author : Pustovoyt, V.S.
Inst : All-Union Acad. of Agricultural Sciences im. V.I.
Lenin.
Title : Breeding and Seed Growing of Sunflowers.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Kratkiy otchet o nauchn.-issled. rabote Vses.
n.-i. in-ta maslich, i efiromaslich. kul'tur
VASKHNIL za 1955 g. Krasnodar, 1956, 9-16

Abstract: Results of work with sunflower breeding, carried
out in 1955 by the Central Scientific Research
Institute for Oil- and Essential Oil-Bearing Plants
in Krasnodar. New varieties and numbers are des-

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17(12)

SOV/177-58-9-33/51

AUTHOR: Pustovoytenko, V.T., Lieutenant of the Medical Corps

TITLE: The Practice of Applying Novocaine Blocks at Regimental Medical Stations

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 81-82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on the application of the novocaine block in regimental medical stations. Patients suffering from furuncles, panarititis, paronychia, hydradenitis and phlegmona in the first intradigital space were treated ambulantly. In patients with furunculosis and streptodermia of the lower extremities, an intra-arterial novocaine block with penicillin was performed. Phlegmons of the shin and the feet, inguinal lymphadenitis, periostitis of the tibia, acute epididymitis, orchitis, ischias, trophic ulcer were successfully treated with A.V. Vishnevskiy's lumbar block. In 159 cases, the novocaine block for anesthetic purposes was applied

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SOV/177-58-9-33/51

The Practice of Applying Novocaine Blocks at Regimental Medical Stations

in treating hospitalized patients for panaritria, phlegmons and abscesses. Dependent on the disease, local intravenous anesthesia conduction anesthesia according to A.I. Lukashevich, a block of the capsula articularis or local infiltration anesthesia are applied.

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29777

Author : Pustovoyt, Ye.S.

Inst : Stavropol Scientific Research Institute for Agriculture

Title : The Spring Planting of Potatoes in the Eastern Rayons of Stavropol'skiy Kray.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Stavrop. n.-i. in-ta s. kh., 1956, No 1-2, 43-46.

Abstract : Experiments made by the stavropol Scientific Research Institute have shown that it is recommendable when planting spring potatoes in the eastern rayons to use early varieties, vernalize the tubers, transplant the potatoes after a clean fallow, mulch the soil and fertilize with superphosphate. The vernalization of the Early Pink variety which was done by the light and air method speeded up

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29777

florescence by 8 days and increased the output by from 81.7 to 129.7 centners per ha. Even better results were gotten from vernalizing in damp barley chaff. Mulching the soil lowered its temperature to a depth of 10 cm by 7°, and moisture (in the horizon 0-20 cm deep) by 2%. The late varieties, Vol'tman and Svitez', even with irrigation and a high degree of agrotechny did not exceed yields above 30-40 centners per ha. here, whereas the early varieties (Early Pink, Epicure) were able to produce up to 300 centners per ha. and more. The problem of raising seed potatoes may be solved in the eastern rayons only by means of summer planting.

Card 2/2

PUSTOVOYT, Ye. S.

5709. PUSTOVOYT. Ye. S. Vyrashchivaniye Kartofelya. Cherkessk, Kn. 1zd, 1954. 72s.
s Ill 20sm. 1,00 Ekz. 1r 10k--Bibliogr. V Kontse Knigi-(55-1482)p. 635.21(47.911.2)
/(016.3)

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

Pustovoyt, Yu. M.
USSR/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations
Methods of Measurement and Investigation.

C-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 241
Author : Nemenov, L.M., Pustovoyt, Yu.M., Fedorov, N.D.
Inst : Institute of Atomic Energy, Academy of Sciences, USSR.
Title : Measurement of Energy Spectrum of Protons in a Deflected
Beam of the 1-1/2 Meter Cyclotron With Constant Frequency.
Orig Pub : Priory i tekhn. eksperimenta, 1957, No 2, 24-26
Abstract : Description of measurements on the distribution of the average energy in the transverse cross section of the deflected proton beam. Simultaneously, measurements were made at the same points on the energy spectrum. The measurements were carried out with an instrument placed inside the vacuum chamber on the path of the deflected beam. The beam passed through a collimator 3 mm in diameter.

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USSR/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations
Methods of Measurement and Investigation.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 241

Located past the collimator are two drums, one inside the other, rotating about a single axis. Each drum has eight holes 8 mm in diameter. Mounted in seven of these holes are filters (aluminum foil) of various thicknesses. A collector placed inside the drums accepts the protons that pass through the filters. Holes without filters serve for the measurement of the total current. The necessary filter combination is selected by remotely controlling the rotation of the drums. The instrument itself can be shifted perpendicular to the output beam. Measurements have shown that the average proton energy in the transverse cross section of a divergent beam increases towards the periphery by approximately 3.5%. The energy inhomogeneity in the investigated point of the beam cross section amounts to 2 -- 3%. These results pertain to the case where ions are extracted from an open arc source in one dee.

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Pastovoyt Yu. M.

100-5-5/40

AUTHORS: Kondrashev, L.F., Nemenov, L.M., Novikov, G.M., Pastovoyt, Yu.M., Khaldin, N.H. and Chubakov, A.A.

TITLE: A Gas Supply Bench for the Ion Source of a Cyclotron.
(Stend gazovogo pitaniya ionnogo istochnika tsiklotrona)

PERIODICAL: Priroda i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, Nr 3, pp.23-25,
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a working gas supply bench for the ion source of a cyclotron. The gas supply bench is shown diagrammatically in Fig.1. It consists of a system of gas holders, an electrolyser for obtaining deuterium, a manometer, a device for measuring gas flow, and various valves for adjusting this flow. The gas in the gas holders is always at atmospheric pressure. A special admission valve is described and is shown in Fig.5. The system admits a constant amount of gas and is simple to service. The admission can be regulated in the range 0-500 cm³/hour. There are 3 diagrams, no tables and 1 Russian reference.

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

PAGE 1/1 1. Ions 2. Cyclotrons 3. Gas-Instrumentation

Pustovoyt, Yu. M.

120-2-6/37

AUTHOR: Nemenov, L. M., Pustovoyt, Yu. M., and Fedorov, N. D.

TITLE: Measurement of the Proton Energy Spectrum in the Deflected Beam of a 1.5m Constant Frequency Cyclotron. (Izmereniye Energeticheskogo Spektra Protonov v Otklonennom Puchke Polutorametrovogo Tsiklotrona s Postoyannoy Chastotoy.)

PERIODICAL: Pribery i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.2., pp. 24 - 26 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The deflected proton beam of a cyclotron has a well defined energy inhomogeneity. In the present article the authors give results of measurements of the mean energy distribution across the deflected beam. Protons were obtained from the acceleration of hydrogen ions. The mean proton energy was determined from range measurements in aluminium, for which the "range-energy" relation is very well known. The instrument consisted of a collimator, with 3mm diameter apertures, placed on a special chassis. The collimator was insulated and had separate electrical connectors. Two drums were placed behind the collimator, revolving independently of each other with respect to one axis. One drum had eight apertures each 8 mm in diameter, with filters of various thickness in seven of the apertures, Card 1/3 and a similar arrangement was provided for the other drum;

120-2-6/37

Measurement of the Proton Energy Spectrum in the Deflected Beam
of a 1.5m Constant Frequency Cyclotron.

both drums were electrically coupled and had a common insulated input. The two windows which had no filters, one for each drum, were used to measure the full proton beam. A remote automatic control permitted to vary the positioning of the drums. Two methods of measurement of the mean ranges of protons in aluminium were used: in the first a variable thickness filter made of aluminium foil was placed across the beam path and the absorption curve was measured, giving the relationship between the number of protons hitting the collector and the thickness of the filter. The mean range could then be determined from the filter thickness at which the collector current was halved; in the second method no collimator foil was used so that the ion splitting of the molecular hydrogen was occurring at the aluminium filter of the first drum. The electron thus liberated was absorbed by the foil. Assuming the foil to be so thin as not to absorb the protons, its current could be assumed to be purely an electron one and equal to half the proton current at the collector. Two sensitive chopped DC amplifiers were used with the first method and only one such amplifier was found to be necessary with the second method (the maximum sensitivity was

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120-2-6/37

Measurement of the Proton Energy Spectrum in the Deflected Beam
of a 1.5m Constant Frequency Cyclotron.

10^{-10} amp). Measurements have shown that the mean proton
energy across the beam increases by approximately 3.5%.
One mechanical drawing of the instrument, one graph of
the mean proton energy in MeV against distance in mm and
the energy spectrum graph of the deflected beam for
the window of 3mm are given. There are no references.

SUBMITTED: September, 24, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Atomic Energy of Academy of Sciences
of USSR. (Institut Atomnoy Energii AN SSSR.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

PUSTOVOYTENKO, I.P.; LUZHETSKIY, L.A.

Lowering a 299 mm. casing into a well 346 mm. wide and 2300m. deep.
Burenie no.7:9-11 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. UkrVNNigaz i trest "Kharburneftegaz".

PUSTOVOYTENKO, I.P.; SEL'VASHCHUK, A.P.; OVCHARUK, P.M.

Cementing liners in a suspended state on a string of casing
in gas wells. Gaz.prom. 10 no.2:4-6 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

PUSTOVOYTENKO, I.P.; SEL'VASHCHUK, A.P.

Preventing the bending and sagging of liners. Buren' no. 3:8.72
'64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

BUYNOV, Arkadiy Vasil'yevich; PUSTOVOYTENKO, O.D., otv.red.; PETROVA,
V.Ye., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Characteristics of telephone channels and the quality of
transmission] Kharakteristiki telfonnykh kanalov i kachestvo
peredachi. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i
radio, 1959. 47 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Telephone)

PUSTOVYTOV, B.

On the way to technical development. Avt. transp. 43 no.12:
9-11 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Zamestitel' ministra avtotransporta i shosseynykh dorog
Latviyskoy SSR.

PUSTOVOYTOV, B.

Controlling the regularity of motorbus traffic in Belgorod. Avt.
transp. 36 no. 6:9-10 Jo '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Belgorodskim oblvototrestom po
passazhirskim perevozkan.
(Belgorod---Motorbus lines)

PETROV, A.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; PUSTOVOYTOV, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Present-day state of automation, remote control and mechanization
in railroad transportation and ways of expanding their application.
Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.10:18-26 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Railroads--Electronic equipment) (Automatic control)
(Remote control)

PUSHOVOYTOV, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; STRAKOVSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
TISHKOV, I.B., inzh.

Overall mechanization and automation of car classification on
humps. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.12-16 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

YEVTEYEV, Ivan Petrovich; OSIPOV, Sergey Ivanovich; PUSTOVOYTOV,
Mikhail Petrovich; PUSHNOV, S.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[The ChS1 and ChS3 electric passenger locomotives] Passa-
zhirskie elektrovozy ChS1 i ChS3. Moskva, Transzheldoriz-
dat, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric locomotives)

PUSTOVOYTOV, N.D.

Effect of seasonal freezing on the water balance of soils in
the Amur Valley. Pochvovedenie no.6:1-11 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.
(Amur Valley—Soil moisture) (Frozen ground)

PUSTOVOYTOV, N.D.

"Agrohydrological properties of soils in the middle Volga Valley" by N.I. Bykov. Reviewed by N.D. Pustovoitov.
Pochvovedenie no.6:115-116 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Volga Valley--Soil moisture)
(Bykov, N.I.)

PUSTOVOYTOV, N.D.

Agrophysical characteristics of soils in the northern part of the
Lenkoran tea region. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.1:89-100 '58.
(Lenkoran Lowland--Soil physics) (Tea) (MIRA 11:6)

PUSTOVOYTOV, H.D.

Characteristics of water balance in soils of the Amur region.
Pochvovedenie no.8:57-64 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR..
(Amur Valley--Soil moisture)